

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

"The merciful man is merciful to his beast." This implies warm, dry and well ventilated quarters. The demand for wool is insistent, and yet the decline in the number of sheep continues. If we want fabrics to be "all wool," somebody must supply the sheep.

Don't wonder why the little porkers grow so slowly if they are in with old fellows. The hog is a hog every time when it comes to eating.

Keep step with a horse when leading him—his left and your left moving together. He can't step on you then.

A mixture of oats, wheat bran and linseed meal, scattered in a broad bottomed trough, should be fed to the sheep.

Good even stable floors in the horse barn are a necessity for sound feet and legs.

FEED THE COLTS A LIBERAL RATION

The high cost of keeping horses is often a temptation to feed colts especially in a very poor and cheap manner during the winter, says the Kansas Farmer. In this effort to cheapen the cost of keeping horses and colts some farmers try to carry the young colts through the winter on straw, corn fodder and other low grade feeds of this character. This is a "penny wise and pound foolish" policy. Young colts fed in this way are started at the most important point of life. They never overcome the results of this period of hardship, and when ready for market they sell for from \$25 to \$75 less than colts with no better breeding but which have received an abundance of growing feed during the first three years of their lives.

The market continues to demand big horses of proper type and conformation, and the only way to produce them is to supply an abundance of feed during the critical period of the colt's life.

With the same thought of cheapening the cost of keeping horses there is a temptation, when the working season is over, which usually finds the horses thin in flesh, to turn them out on poor fall pastures. With this treatment working horses may go into the winter even thinner in flesh than when the season of hard work ended. The saving of feed and expense at this period of the year must be paid back during the spring season with interest. The work horse should be so fed and handled.



The farmer who does not have a large proportion of brood mares among his horses is not getting all out of his farm that he should. A few heavy draft mares are valuable assets at this time when the horse raising centers of Europe are largely out of business. Good, heavy mares should be mated to pure bred stallions of one of the recognized draft breeds. Under no circumstances should scrub stallions be used. The picture shows a pure bred Percheron stallion.

died that it will go into the winter in a reasonably fleshy condition. Whenever alfalfa is grown the pasturing of the work horses on the alfalfa meadows during the fall and early winter season puts them in most excellent condition for the winter. Where horses go into the winter in good condition it is much easier to keep them thrifty, and as spring approaches it will cost less to harden them and prepare them for the work of the spring and summer season.

Impaction of Sheep.

Sheep must have a laxative or succulent feed to regulate the bowels in winter. Keep them out of the stalk field and off frozen meadow and feed clover or alfalfa hay, a mixture of whole oats, wheat bran and oilmeal, and, if possible, give them roots or silage twice daily. Two pounds of either roots or silage for each sheep will suffice. For most give a pint of new warm milk from a cow and repeat in half hour if necessary. Make the sheep take plenty of exercise every day and keep them dry.

Two Litters a Year.

Sows can be made to produce two litters a year. When this is desired they should be bred at the first period of heat after the pigs are weaned. Sows bred twice a year will not produce so many pigs in each litter as when bred only once a year, but more pigs should be raised in a year from each sow.

Milk of the Ewe.

An analysis of ewe milk shows it to be very high in fat content. The different breeds show some variation in this regard, and there is a considerable variation in the fatty content of the milk of a single ewe at various times. All ewes give richer milk immediately after the lamb is born than they do later on.

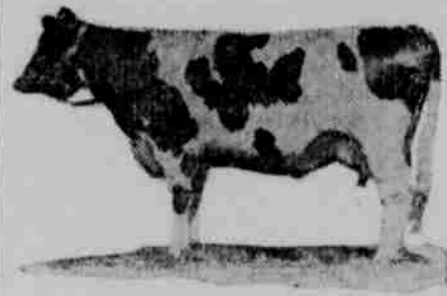
DAIRY and CREAMERY

KEEPING UP MILK FLOW.

Careful Feeding Necessary to Maintain High Production.

When cows have been developed to produce from six to eight gallons of milk daily, they require unusually good care and good feeding, says Board's Dairyman. It is asking too much of an inexperienced man to take care of such cows and expect them to keep up to this flow of milk. We do not believe the average person realizes the amount of skill it requires to feed an animal that produces from six to eight gallons of milk daily and to sustain that production without injuring the animal. It cannot be done unless the feeds are suited to milk production and then fed according to the animal's needs. It is almost asking too much of a cow to do this amount of work unless she is supplied with some good legume hay, such as cowpeas, soy bean, clover, alfalfa and the like.

It may be said that if a heavy grain ration is fed this milk yield can be sustained without a legume roughage, but it is not a wise system of feeding. In the absence of a good, rich protein



Conclusive proof of the milk producing qualities of the Holstein breed of cattle is furnished by a cow in the herd of the Montana State College. In the seven years this cow has been in the college herd she has produced over 30,000 pounds of milk and twice her own weight in butter. This is the kind of cow that puts money in the farmer's pocket. The cow here pictured is a pure bred Holstein.

roughage we would suggest feeding above forty pounds of corn silage daily and then supplement it with some of the corn stover, not forcing the animals to eat the larger or coarser portions. A mixture of 300 pounds gluten feed, 300 pounds bran and 200 pounds beet pulp will supplement this roughage well. It will require about one pound of this mixture for each three pounds of milk produced. It might be well to purchase some cotton seed meal and use 100 pounds of it to reduce the amount of gluten feed to 200 pounds in the mixture and then feed this as suggested for the former combination of feed.

Silage is not a very good feed for a bull in service. Some breeders feed it quite readily, while others do not use any. Silage is a good feed, but it is rich in carbohydrates and not in protein, and the bull needs a protein feed. In the absence of any real good roughage, perhaps, for a young growing bull from ten to fifteen pounds of corn silage may be used daily with all the corn stover he will consume, and then feed him from five to eight pounds of the mixture suggested for the cows. It would be well if he could be fed some legume hay, and perhaps it would pay to buy and grind some oats, so the bull may have from two to three pounds daily.

CLIPPING THE UDDER.

Removal of Hair From Cows' Quarters Aids in Production of Clean Milk.

There are a few duties connected with dairying so apparent as to be occasionally overlooked in the advice and the discussion of dairy farming, says Kimball's Dairy Farmer. We take it for granted that the man who has pure bred dairy cattle or even grades of good quality is interested enough to keep his stables clean, his cows bedded and clean. This means more than giving them bedding. It means that they must be brushed frequently—it is the best plan to brush daily—and it also means that the cows must be clipped around the rear quarters and the udders and on the tail.

If one were to visit a certified dairy he would find all the cows clean and neatly clipped on the rear quarters. This is one of the regulations which are necessary to follow if certified milk is to be produced.

When you say bacteria to the average man you bring to his mind a sad and harrowing picture of little germs that destroy life. Bacteria are of two classes—the kind that is destructive and the kind that is productive. The latter is vastly the more important. So really the word bacteria need have no repellent effects.

We have been given accounts and pictures of the prolific family of bacteria that will cause milk to spoil which can be transported to the pail on a single cow hair falling from the flank or her udder in the process of milking. People have come to the point where they demand better and cleaner milk. One of the easiest and simplest ways to produce this milk is to clip the udders and the flanks of the cows in order that they may not be burdened with long hairs bedded with filth and germ life which is distributed in the process of milking and falls into the pail where it multiplies rapidly under conditions that are ideal for large families of bacteria.

CARSON CITY

E. B. Collins is slowly recovering from his recent illness.

Mr. C. F. Robinson was found dead in bed Wednesday morning, at the home of his nephew, John Emerson. He had been in failing health for some time.

Lee Sloan and Ruth Hycke of Butternut attended the lecture at the opera house, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Darling called on Mrs. Thomas Gardener, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Will Gunther returned the last of the week from a visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sparks at Crystal. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Straight have moved from Saginaw, back to their farm west of town.

Mrs. Pechtel is spending the week in Middleton. Wm. Gunther is spending a few days at his home here.

Earl Rupert is working for Morris Kerby.

Mrs. R. G. Miller of Greenville is visiting at the home of H. P. Sweet.

Frank Bennett has moved into the rooms over the post office.

Mrs. J. L. Baldwin left the last of the week for her new home at Elsie.

A. B. Goodwin made a business trip to Greenville and Stanton Friday, returning Saturday.

C. F. Abbott made a business trip Maple Rapids, this week.

Mrs. C. M. McDonald is visiting in Owosso.

Mrs. Pearl Norton of Greenville is visiting Mrs. C. F. Thuma and Mrs. Herbert Neal.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins returned recently from Belding.

H. P. Sweet has been seriously sick with pneumonia, the past week, but is slowly recovering.

I. Krohn was in Middleton on business, Wednesday.

Mrs. Rayner and daughter and Miss McPierison of Alanson are visiting at home of A. J. Rander.

Mrs. Grant McCloskey returned to Owosso recently, after a visit at the home of C. P. McCloskey.

Harold Goodwin and Miss Gertrude Allsopp went to Stanton, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews of Ithaca transacted business in town, Tuesday. Mrs. Tucker and Mrs. Minkler visited at the home of Mrs. Thompson, Wednesday.

Earl Rupert is visiting his mother, Mrs. Ed Clough.

Roscoe Fillmore made a business trip to Butternut, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. George Smith has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Banton and other friends in town the past week.

Miss Helen Wright spent Sunday with Florence Miller at Vickeryville.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson and daughter, Francis, spent Sunday at the home of J. H. Gibbs at Edmore.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Thayer of Traverse City are visiting friends in town.

Miss Elsie Gilbert returned to McBride Tuesday, after working for several weeks in town.

A basket ball game was played here Wednesday afternoon, between the Edmore and Carson City boys. The score was 40 to 17 in favor of Carson.

Mrs. Kirby has been quite sick at the home of her son, Morris Kirby.

Mrs. Fred Mitchell of Bloomer visited her mother, Mrs. Cooper, Saturday.

The entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. Pierce at the opera house, Thursday evening, was well attended.

POMPEII

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wood are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Wednesday, February 10.

Albert Shaw of Sicksles was a caller in town, last Thursday.

Orville Bowes made a business trip to Ithaca last Monday. He is contemplating purchasing a photograph studio at that place.

Charles Marham spent Sunday with his wife and children at Sicksles.

Fred Ballard was a business caller at Ithaca, last Friday.

Mrs. Green from Middleton was a caller in town, last Thursday.

Vine Taber was in Ithaca, last Friday.

L. Kirby from Ashley was a business caller in town, last Friday.

Mrs. Fred Larkin of Middleton was a caller in town last Thursday.

Claude McGill has moved his family into Mr. Viles house, formerly owned by B. Micksell.

Rev. Shaw was a caller in town last Thursday. He stated that at a meeting recently held, two hundred and thirty people made a start for the better.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Goodhall of Ithaca were callers in town, last Friday.

Mrs. Barney Seeley from near North Star, was in town, last Thursday.

Rev. Hawk from Wheeler township was a caller in town, last Thursday.

Frank Ewing is organizing a class of penmanship at the hotel.

Mr. Gould was a caller in St. Johns, last Tuesday.

William Foster visited his daughter, Mayme Smithman at Lansing, the latter part of the week.

Henry Doan was in St. Johns, last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cary Wood from Middleton township, visited relatives in town, last Saturday.

Chas. Kiser was in St. Johns, last Tuesday.

Howard Fraker and wife were in Saginaw, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Ella Markham and daughter, Lucy, of Middleton, visited at the home of W. Markham, last Thursday.

Mrs. Olive McKibben of North Star visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Allen, the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Woodman of Rockford, Illinois arrived, last Friday, to attend the funeral of her son, Glenn Woodman.

Mrs. Lulu Kenneth and two children of Ashley township, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Markham, the latter part of last week.

Mr. H. White from near Sumner visited his daughter, Lillian Markham, last Monday.

Charlie Price of Ithaca was a visitor here, last Wednesday.

Mr. Treester of Middleton was a caller in town, last Wednesday.

Mrs. O. Wilson and daughter, Hazel, from Ashley spent the latter part of the week, with the former's daughter, Mrs. Blanche Woodman.

Benjamin Woodman of Rockford, Ill., was here, last Saturday, to attend the funeral of his brother.

Sterley Goodhall of North Star was in town, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd McKibben of North Star visited relatives here, Sunday.

Mr. Waldorf, who recently suffered a stroke of paralysis, has not recovered. Mrs. Seiffried is caring for him and his wife who is sorely afflicted.

Our Sunday school is still growing in attendance. Sunday the attendance was 151. The men's Bible class membership amounted to 43.

Thomas Lewis of near St. Johns, was a visitor here, last Monday.

James Doyle of Maple Rapids visited his daughter, Mrs. Mankey, last Tuesday.

The Auxiliary club will meet with Clara Helms next Wednesday afternoon, February 17.

Miss Etta Wagner visited her aunt at Middleton, the past week.

Elmer Waldorf of Milwaukee visited his parents, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dickens of Ithaca were callers in town, last Monday.

Mr. Detrich returned last Friday, from Ohio, where he was called by the illness of his daughter. He states that she is much better.

Pauline Reed is sick with scarlet fever.

Mr. Alfred Roberts of Middleton has been engaged to teach in the high school room.

Miss Ward attended the teachers institute at Ithaca, last Thursday and Friday, and went from there to visit her parents, at Riverdale.

Mrs. Ira Otto from Ashley was in town, Saturday.

D. Banas of Ovid was in town Saturday.

The town and vicinity were greatly grieved last Wednesday to hear of the death of Glenn Woodman, principal of the school. He was sick only six days. The family have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

Mrs. Fred Morrison from Ithaca was in town, Saturday.

Harvey Wood and family visited relatives at Middleton, Sunday.

FOREST HILL

There will be an entertainment at the church, Feb. 19. After the entertainment the bible class will serve doughnuts, pickles, sandwiches and coffee in the basement.

Mrs. Roy Mills entertained company from Carson City, over Sunday.

Mrs. Potter of St. Louis and Mrs. Michiel called on their niece, Mrs. Donald Hayes, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Vandemark entertained the members of the bible class, Thursday evening.

Mr. Frisbee died at the home of his son, Frank, Feb. 11th, the funeral was held at the Christian church, Sunday afternoon, Rev. Meese of St. Louis officiating. He is survived by three sons and one daughter to mourn his loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ettinger and Mrs. Parsons of Shepherd visited E. Parsons, Wednesday. Mrs. Parsons will stay with her son and family for a few weeks.

Clara and Dora Hamilton returned to their school work at Alma, Monday morning after a week's absence, on account of being quarantined because of scarlet fever.

N. W. Welch and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson attended the funeral of an aunt east of St. Louis, Saturday afternoon.

A. F. Wood of Alma is visiting at Herbert Hamilton's this week.

Bernice Small of the Mt. Pleasant normal spent the week end with her uncle, William Vanderbeek.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tedron are the proud parents of a fine baby girl, born Feb. 11th.

Don't exaggerate or misrepresent an article advertised in this page.

It will certainly prove a boomerang—and besides we do not want that kind of advertising.



"You know, there's more in this world than money."
"If there is my wife hasn't thought of it!"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.



Conductor—This is a ticklish piece of business. It ought to be removed from the track with little handling.
Section Hand—I have it! Run the train over it and grind it to bits!—Wisconsin State Journal.



Lawyer—I might get you off on the grounds of insanity, self defense, brain storm, unwritten law, dual personality, somnambulism—
Prisoner—But hang it, I didn't do it!
Lawyer—I know you didn't, but no jury would let you off just on that account.—Washington Star.



Mrs. Justwed—Oh, Jack, you haven't eaten half of my biscuits. Really, we have to throw away so many scraps we ought to keep chickens.
Mr. Justwed—Chickens? You mean ostriches.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.



Wife—John, a fortune teller told me today that I would have two husbands.
Husband—And what did she charge you for that?
Wife—Well, she only charged me \$1, but I gave her \$2.—Washington Star.



Teacher—George Washington threw a silver dollar across the Rappahannock.
Johnnie (sighing)—Well, probably somebody's found it before now.—New York Globe.

Improved Long Distance Service

CONSTANT vigilance is necessary to provide first class long distance telephone service. Anyone who drives through the country knows the difference between a well maintained telephone line and one poorly maintained. The line that is in first class condition is clear of the trees—the poles are standing straight and are well guyed with heavy wire. The telephone wires are pulled up so that the different wires are almost level with each other. The poorly maintained line, on the other hand, runs through trees—the poles lean every way and the wires seem to have no definite arrangement.

Telephone messages will not travel satisfactorily unless everything in connection with the line is in proper condition. Trees probably cause more telephone trouble than any other one thing. If the wires touch the leaves or limbs, the electrical current leaks from the wires and often there is not sufficient current left to carry the message to its destination. Again, limbs are blown down, carrying the wires with them. The telephone companies would, if possible, build their lines where there are no trees, but along every road there are many. As it is not possible to avoid trees, it is necessary for the telephone companies to keep them trimmed clear of the wires.

There are many other things that the telephone companies have to contend with in maintaining poles and wires.

The glass insulators to which the wires are tied become broken and let the wires down on the cross arms, causing leakage of the electrical current.

Wires, unless sufficiently tight, swing in the wind and become crossed so that conversation is impossible.

While the "trouble shooter" is continually going over the line, clearing trouble, he cannot stop to make extensive repairs. When there is trouble it must be cleared up quickly even though temporary work is necessary.

The Michigan State Telephone company is known as the "Long Distance Company," and rightly so. It realizes fully its duty to the public. When its wires are down complete inter-city connection in Michigan is impossible, as it is the only Telephone Company having lines to all points. Not only does it reach all the cities of Michigan but, as a part of the Bell System, connects 70,000 cities in the United States and Canada.

Last week the Michigan State company completed its annual toll line repair work. Crews of men have gone over all its lines, pulling the slack out of wires, straightening poles, replacing cross arms and decayed poles, resetting poles that had become loosened—in fact, putting in the best of condition every part of the toll system.

That the efforts of the Michigan State company to keep its lines in perfect condition are appreciated by the public is evidenced by the use that is made of the service. Three hundred thousand messages a month pass over the company's toll lines.

Inside Information is the costly, valuable ingredient that figures most prominently in all business deals. There is a wealth of "Inside Information" in the want ads. Many business men whose preeminent success is attributed to a highly developed foresight and shrewdness, are in reality making daily use of this want ad "Inside Information."

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Good Six Octave Organ for Sale Cheap

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Carriage Painting
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WHITE & LUDY

411 Woodworth Ave., Opp. Laundry

Read The Record Ads